





## FUN AT THE COUNTY FAIR

How Samanthly and Jake Put in a Glorious Day.

## LEFT A TRAIL OF PEANUT SHELLS

They Patronized the Fakirs, Had Their Pictures Taken, Saw the Races, Inspected the Live Stock, Helped the Ballplayers and Had a General Good Time.

"Hello, Jake!—Goin' to the fair?"

"Yep."

"Goin' to stop at the Stebbins'?"

"Shouldn't wonder a bit, Sam."

Further conversation on this topic was cut short because Jake was whirling down the road out of earshot, having never drawn a rein as he passed his neighbor. When he came to the Stebbins farm, he did stop, though, and whirled up to the front door with a



SAMANTHLY AND JAKE ARRIVE.

Scourish. Samanthly was waiting for him. She had donned her white lawn dress and her best bonnet, and Jake thought that she looked "mighty fine." It was the day of the county fair. For weeks the countryside had been preparing for the event and anticipating a day of such pleasure as only came once a year. Many of the farmers had sent exhibits of various sorts, and some had been on the ground for a day or two with their big oxen, fine horses, fat hogs, poultry, etc. Jake had been up since daylight, and the effects of his two hours' work was plainly evident in the immaculate condition of his turnout. There was not a speck of dust or mud on his new side bar buggy, and his mare's sides and flanks shone as if they, too, had been varnished.

The rest of the Stebbins family—for they were all going—climbed into Farmer Stebbins' two-seated democrat, stowed the capacious lunch basket in behind and started off after Jake and Samanthly, who had already disappeared down the road in a cloud of dust.

It was an ideal county fair day. Although the sun was two hours high and the air was still cool and bracing, the mists that were rising from the creek and the cobwebs that shimmered on the grass by the roadside foretold one of those mellow September days which make life so pleasant that bare existence is a luxury. When the main road was reached, it was evident that the Stebbins family was not the only one that would be at the fair. Dozens of other democrat wagons, just as heavily loaded, and all sorts of vehicles besides, crowded the highway, all bound toward and fairward.

When Jake and Samanthly, after a drive of a dozen miles, arrived at the trotting park in which the fair was to be held they found everything wide open and ready to receive them. Even outside the gates there was a crowd of fakirs, hucksters and vendors of all sorts of things eatable and drinkable—only an earnest of what was to be seen inside.

Jake drove through the gates to the inclosure where other teams were being hitched, and after substituting a bridle for a headstall he left his team, and, with Samanthly on his arm, went forth to "take in" the show.

A hoarse voiced, strong lunged individual first arrested their attention.

"Here ye are! Here ye are! Nice, fresh roasted peanuts! They're redhot, redhot!"

Jake immediately invested in a quart, and for the next half hour he and Samanthly left a trail of peanut shells behind them wherever they went. A little later they listened to the seductive invita-



JAKE ASSISTS THE AERONAUT.

tion of another hoarse voiced vendor who stood in a gayly decorated booth and shouted:

"Lem-mo-o-o! Lem-mo-o-o! Lem-mo-nade! Ice cold an' kept in the shade. Step up! Step up an' have a drink!"

After consulting Samanthly Jake decided that they would first see what there was to be seen outside the exhibition tent and then look over the prize pumpkins and such things. So they kept on and made the rounds of the fakirs. There were the ring men—one with a rack of canes and another with a shelf of knives.

"Try your luck, gents! Try your

luck, five times for a shilling, and every time you ring a bell you'll have a chance to get a dollar more for nothing!"

Of course Jake tried his luck and one out of the five rings which he threw crashed to the ground, but the other four landed with a splash on the head of a light haired woman with whom he sported around the rest of the day. Then Samanthly became interested in "mame-toting." It was a sign who struck his head through a hole in a canvas curtain and invited anyone to hit it with a baseball.

"Come and now! Come and!" shouted the fakir in charge of the stand. "Every time yer hits his head yer gets a good cigar. Hit him three times and yer gets a whole box!"

"Does anybody ever hit him?" asked Samanthly of Jake in an undertone.

"Do they?" replied Jake. "Well, you just watch me."

Then Jake paid 10 cents for the privilege of throwing three baseballs at the grinning black face, but somehow he could not seem to hit the mark, for just as the ball was apparently about to spread the negro's nose all over the rest of his face he cleverly ducked his head and the yielding canvas received the blow.

"Yah! Yah! Come again, honey! Yer ain't cute enough for dis yar nigger!"

This defiance was too much for Jake, and he invested 10 cents more, hurling the balls with all the strength of his brawny arm. But they flew wide of the mark, and the jeers of the negro were swelled by the shouts of derision from the crowd. Jake had had enough, and although the fakir urged him to try again he concluded to stand by and see others throw the balls with no better success.

The white tent of a tintype artist next attracted them. "Step right in! Step right in!" said the barker outside. "Get your pictures taken, three for a quarter!"

"Shall we?" inquired Jake.

"I don't care," responded Samanthly, which Jake rightly interpreted as meaning that she would like nothing better. So inside they went and the gentlemanly artist posed them promptly before his cumbersome camera, Samanthly sitting in a chair, gazing straight before her, and Jake standing by her side as stiff and rigid as if prepared to weather a gale or withstand a prize fighter's blow. The result of the artist's efforts was somewhat hazy and indefinite. The shadows might have been better arranged, but Jake and Samanthly were not critical, and the tintypes, in their pink paper shields, were highly satisfactory to them.

They wandered on, taking a glance at least at every fakir's booth. A black mustache, loudly dressed man tried to



JAKE TESTS HIS SKILL.

get Jake interested in a shell game, and although Jake was perfectly sure that he could locate the elusive pea and was ready to bet his money against the greenbacks which the stranger flaunted in his face Samanthly timidly urged him to come away. Jake gallantly consented and thus saved his money. They found a weighing machine, and Samanthly got on the platform, only to blush violently when the hand indicated that she had tipped the beam at 137. A tent show, in which was exhibited an albino woman, a snake charmer and a sword swallower, received their patronage and applause, and then they went into the exhibition tent, where all sorts of farm produce was displayed. There was a wonderful pieced quilt, which Samanthly reckoned it must have taken nearly a lifetime to make, and a pumpkin that Jake was sure he couldn't lift if he tried, besides other marvelous things.

They inspected the stock together, Jake wisely discussing the fine points of each animal and displaying an amount of agricultural lore that was astonishing. By this time they were hungry, and so they hunted up "the folks."

The Stebbins were gathered around the big lunch basket in the shade of the fence and were volubly discussing the events of the forenoon.

After dinner Jake took Samanthly into the grand stand for the races. There were horse races and bicycle races. About the former Jake could talk learnedly, but when it came to discussing the riders of the silent steeds he was all at sea and ventured nothing further than an occasional "Gee, don't they go, though!"

During an interval in the racing there was a balloon ascension, and Jake was one of those who crowded to the front and responded to the invitation of the aeronaut to hold down the basket while the ropes which held it to the earth were cast off. Samanthly looked on from a distance as the great bag swayed and tagged to free itself, and when it was finally released she and Jake watched it, standing hand in hand, as it soared off up into the sky.

The last race was over and the husky voiced fakirs had begun to pick up their outfits when Jake climbed into the buggy beside Samanthly. Both had seen entirely enough of the county fair and were looking forward with pleasure to the long, cool, quiet drive home under the soft light of the harvest moon.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

## HOW SHRAKAGE IS PRODUCED.

Wool Fiber Destroyed by Hot Water and Acid.

The explanation commonly given of this, which is not true, is that the wool fiber is destroyed by the action of the acids. It is not the acids that destroy the fiber, but the heat. The wool fiber is made up of scales, all pointing in one hair, in one direction. This is what gives it the important quality of felting, i. e., of being formed into a compact substance by interlocking of thousands and thousands of the fibers. In the best wools these scales are numbered by thousands to the inch in each hair. They cannot be seen except by the aid of the microscope, but may be felt by drawing a lock of wool through the fingers from tip to root. The resistance is then much greater than when the wool is drawn from root to tip. The shrinking of wool in washing is generally attributed to the interlocking of these scales. But shrinking is found to take place when wool is wetted, even when there is no pressure which would cause the scales to catch against each other.

A woolen fabric exposed to warmth and moisture shrinks in every direction in a manner which interlocking does not explain. A better explanation is suggested by the fact that "the introduction of acid into the water in which the fabric is dipped greatly quickens the process and increases its extent." This fact and the increase of shrinkage caused by the addition of heat makes it appear probable that the wool fiber is partially dissolved, especially that part which contains the original cells still retaining their contents. The walls of these cells bursting through the heat, etc., and their contents being discharged, shrinkage naturally takes place.

## How to Preserve Oilcloths.

Cut into pieces half an ounce of beeswax, put in a saucer, cover entirely with turpentine and place in the oven until melted. After washing the oilcloth thoroughly with a flannel rub the whole surface lightly with a bit of flannel dipped in the melted wax and turpentine. Then rub with a dry cloth. A polish is produced, and the surface is lightly coated with the wax. When the floor requires to be cleaned, the wax is washed off, together with the dust or dirt that may have gathered, while the oilcloth is preserved.

## How Rocking Puts a Child to Sleep.

Rocking, in common with other monotonous movements, such as patting and the movement of walking, seems to cause sleep by the same process as hypnotism. Mesmeric sleep is induced by fixing the subject's attention on a single object, such as the "passes" of the operator, some bright object held near the eyes or a distant light, and some mesmerists produce sleep by stroking the subject's face, the "passes" being frequently repeated so as to cause a similarly monotonous effect, and it is supposed that the concentration and consequent exhaustion of the mind is the cause of the phenomenon. The sleep induced by a lullaby, the sound of running water and even the monotonous tones of a preacher is also probably of ten hypnotic in character. Only certain so called neurotics are subject to hypnotic influence, but the majority of young children may be included in this class, and there are some children who are not soothed to sleep by rocking.

## How to Cure Insomnia.

The utility of heat as a remedy for sleeplessness can scarcely be overestimated, particularly in the form of hot water. Insomnia is frequently overcome by the persistent use of hot footbaths and simple hot water as a drink at bedtime. Sleeplessness is commonly caused by overfulness of the blood vessels of the head. The bathing of the feet draws the blood from the head; the hot drink distributes the gases of the stomach and gives one a sense of general comfort.

## How Eyeglasses Are Made.

The pieces of glass which are to be made into lenses for spectacles, for microscopes, small telescopes and the like are first ground into a shape roughly by being held against a cast iron tool like a grindstone. This, of course, is curved to give the lens the convexity or concavity desired. From this tool the glass passes to a fine tool, so called, of similar construction, but made of brass and covered with a fine powder of sulphate of iron, calcined and ground. Jewelers call it rouge. Then a third tool, like the second, but covered with cloth which is thoroughly powdered with rouge, is used for polishing. After both sides have been treated thus the lens is cut to the required shape, oval or round, with a diamond glass cutter and steel pinchers, and the edges are ground smooth on metal wheels.

## How to Make Pistachio Cream.

Pound 3 ounces of blanched pistachio kernels in a mortar and run them through a sieve. Work into them half a pint of double cream; add a few drops of vanilla and an ounce of castor sugar. Melt half an ounce of amber gelatin in a little milk and add. Pour the cream into a wetted mold. Turn out when set.

## How to Polish Linen.

Melt together an ounce of white wax and 2 ounces of spermaceti with a large spoonful of salt. Dissolve these ingredients over a slow fire and pour into a wet cup to cool. Make heated starch in the usual way, cooling it slowly for 20 minutes, and for every tablespoonful of dry starch add a lump of the above preparation about as large as a cherry. Use no cold starch and do not sprinkle. When the starched pieces are dry, lay them in a wet towel for two hours and bring up the gloss by rubbing evenly with the heel of a polishing iron. The great secret in glazing starched goods is to use the polishing iron properly.

## How to Make Whole Wheat Rolls.

Sift two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, with a cup each of wheat and whole wheat flour, adding half a teaspoonful of salt and two of melted butter. Mix to a thin batter with milk and bake in gem pans in a good oven.

## How to Reduce a Double Chin.

A double chin can be banished by correct breathing. The woman with a short neck must hold her head high, even stretching her neck until conscious of the tension of the cords. She should also practice dropping her head and letting it roll loosely about. This will give a graceful pose to the head, and the exercise of the muscles will help consume the extra amount of fat. Lung exercises in breathing are the best cure for excessive stoutness. The best time for this is before dressing in the morning and after undressing at night. Five or ten minutes' exercise every day will reduce the flesh in a wonderfully short time. Stand erect with the head and chin well up, and rise upon the toes at each inspiration, holding the breath a moment, then expelling it forcibly and completely, coming down on the heels at the same time. Another good breathing exercise is to draw in a full, deep breath. Retain the breath while counting 15 and then slowly expel it.

## HOW TO BOIL WATER.

Too Little Care of the Fluid We Drink Constantly.

The secret is putting good fresh water into a neat kettle, already quite warm, and setting the water to boil quickly and then taking it off to use in tea, coffee or other drinks before it is spoiled. To let it steam, simmer and evaporate until the good water is all in the atmosphere and the lime and iron and dregs left in the kettle is what makes a good many people sick.

More frequently than otherwise the breakfast kettle is set boiling with a remnant of yesterday's supply in it and the coffee urn has been neither washed, dried, annealed nor aired. Possibly in the interest of a rigid and mistaken economy some of yesterday's coffee is also boiled over, and the partakers wonder at their lassitude and dyspeptic conditions. Whatever is neglected, the tea-kettle and its associate pots should be thoroughly cleansed, dried and aired every day, and in no case should water that has stood over an hour in pitcher, gail or kettle be used for cooking.

If people will drink tea and coffee, let them at least have it as nearly free from poisonous conditions as possible. That much benefit may be derived by many people from drinking hot water is not disputed, but the water should be freshly drawn, quickly boiled in a clean and perfect vessel and immediately used.

## How to Make Italian Cream Ice.

Add three-quarters of a pound of sugar to 1½ pints of cream, the yolks of 8 eggs, 6 ounces of almonds, 12 coriander seeds, 3 cloves, the peel of 2 oranges, and a dash of powdered cinnamon. Make a second mixture of 6 ounces of almonds, 12 coriander seeds, 3 cloves, the peel of 2 oranges and a dash of powdered cinnamon. Make another mixture of 6 ounces of candied orange, lemon and citron peel, chopped fine, and a teaspoonful of brandy. Let this stand after mixing thoroughly with the foundation and freeze.

## How the Whale Breathes.

Close observers maintain that the whale in breathing never spouts water from the nostrils, as the ordinary pictures represent. When it rises to the surface, a foot or more of water over the head is blown away by the breath escaping from the lungs. This is followed by the vast body of air expelled, surcharged with moisture hot from the lungs, which, cooling, changes to vapor, and its circling descent resembles a shower of spray.

## How Tigers Are Sometimes Caught.

The natives of Singapore have a novel method of catching tigers which is found to be very effective. When they come across a trail, they gather together a large quantity of dry leaves and mix them up in a kind of bird lime made by boiling holly bark and then mixing the juice with nut oil.

They scatter these leaves on the trail and await their prey. Presently a tiger comes along and a leaf sticks to him. He raises his paw and tries to get it off. This he does several times, until the paw is covered with leaves. Then he rolls over, and his fate is sealed. In a moment he is smothered in twigs and leaves until he resembles a huge, shaggy ball, from which issue terrific roars.

He struggles for a long while, when he becomes exhausted. Then the natives come forward and either dispatch him or put him in a wicker basket and carry him off.

## How to Make Cheese Custard Pudding.

Place a layer of thin buttered bread in a shallow pie dish. Sprinkle over this any small pieces of dry cheese and a seasoning made of mustard, salt and cayenne pepper. Repeat this till the dish is full and pour over a custard made of 1 or 2 eggs beaten up in a pint of milk. Bake in a slow oven till quite set. Serve grated cheese on a separate small dish.

## How to Make an Excellent Polish.

For silver polish that may be kept on hand for use mix a few drops of ammonia with common whiting used for the silver and add enough water to make of the consistency of cream. Bottle this and keep it tightly corked. Drop a little of this mixture on the polishing cloth, rub the silver lightly and rinse in warm water, and the silver will be instantly brightened and cleaned without the hard rubbing necessary when polishing with the dry whiting.

For removing paint and putty marks from window glass this same mixture of ammonia and whiting may be used for stubborn cases or simply a little ammonia in warm soap suds. If whiting is used, let it become nearly dry on the glass before polishing.

## How to Make Iceing That Will Not Crack.

The white of an egg and a cupful of powdered sugar beaten to a froth with 2 tablespoonfuls of cold water added makes an iceing that will not crack without cracking. Do not beat the egg until the sugar is added.

## GUN BARRELS OF DAMASCUS.

Secret of Their Manufacture Is Said to Be Passed From Father to Son in Belgium.

The United States consul in Damascus, in a recent report, says that these famous gun barrels, which are made in Damascus in the valley of the Euphrates, are the work of the Damascus gun makers, and being almost all gun barrel makers and the trade descending from father to son.

The best barrels are a combination of the best primary substances, welded and forged by the marriage of a iron process. The steel comes from Westphalia, the iron is manufactured at Charbon in Belgium, the coal, which is especially suited for the work, from the Harve Highlands in Belgium, while the motive power of the factories is obtained from the Vesdre river. The industry has increased greatly in recent years. These arms de luxe, as they are called, are made by men working in pairs, each pair in their own little factory, quite independent of all others. They are paid by the piece, the wages being paid, and about 200 men are engaged on the work in the valley. Medium quality barrels are made of coke iron and steel, while the superior quality, which comes from the Vesdre valley, is made of channeled iron and steel. An ingenious "marriage" of these metals gives a composition which, when manufactured, guarantees the required solidity and resistance.

The improvement in these Damascus barrels dates from the introduction of percussion caps in place of the old flintlocks. Formerly iron barrels alone were produced; now, to manufacture the curled Damascus, the ingot is composed of 30 sheets of iron and steel, each having a thickness of four millimeters, which are enveloped in a sheet iron box, placed in an oven and welded together at the lowest possible temperature. Each barrel receives its welding beads while being forged, and if a single one of these is unseparated, the barrel may be a failure, either by alteration of the weakened work or an imperfection in the welding.

There is no official test of these arms de luxe, but they are thoroughly tested by the manufacturers before delivery. The annual production of Damascus barrels in the Vesdre valley is about 300,000 pairs, of a value of about 3,500,000 francs. Of this the wages alone for all the guns are hand-made—amount to 2,000,000 francs. The principal markets are Great Britain and the United States. About half the barrels made in the Vesdre valley are sold to manufacturers of arms in Liege to be mounted.

## ABOUT THE SPOON.

The Fork Has Taken Its Place Wherever Possible.

The spoon is a true honored utensil, but of late seems to be growing in disfavor except in its very proper kingdom of liquids. Perhaps its aristocratic standing has been a little injured by the mushroom crop of inartistic souvenir spoons which are supposed by dealers to be the great incentive to travel. To use with a spoon anything that can be eaten with a fork is distasteful to those who are sensitive to the niceties of life. Besides, it gives an air of intelligence to one's table manners, and it is at the table that one exhibits most unconsciously one's breeding, or the lack of it, says a writer in The Illustrated American. It is a positive embarrassment to be given a spoon for eating some dish which one is accustomed to eating with a fork. If spoon and fork be laid for dessert—the spoon to be invariably of dessert size—there then is no opportunity for embarrassment.

While on the subject of spoons let us plant for small ones for eggs served à la coupe. Waiters at hotels have a peculiar way of bringing these eggs broken into the bottom of a tall glass or egg cup, surrounded together in an unappealing fashion, all dairymen and beauty gone. Into this unattractive substance one is expected to throw salt, pepper, paprika, butter and any other condiments and to eat voraciously. Contrast this with the perfect oval form of an unbroken egg, stood upright in a holder which conceals but little of its symmetry, the shell a pale bluish color and dull with unglazed freshness. The cater cracks off delicately the apex of the oval with a small spoon, held bowed lest the sulphur near its color on the moment. Milk white and crystal yellow are the contents thus discovered, which are delicately sprinkled with salt and pepper and eaten little by little from the natural cup which holds them. This is the only way to eat a soft boiled egg—Philadelphia Press.

## Another Cause For Gangrene.

In the "Annals de Medicine" Lannay refers to the considerable number of cases recorded in which carbolic dressings have caused gangrene and relates a case showing, as he thinks, that this may occur even when a weak solution of that acid is used. The patient is a man of 50 years, who, during the war of 1871, suffered from a frost bite of the right foot, from which he recovered without losing any toes. But in 1894, after exposure to cold, the same phenomena as in 1871 showed themselves, the trouble being again cured after three months. In December of the same year, however, after exposure to cold the toes of the right foot became bluish, and the pain being worse in the following month, a doctor recommended a carbolic footbath. Three baths of three-fourths of an hour were taken each day, a solution of about 3 per cent being used, while in the interval between the baths a wet dressing was kept around the fourth toe, the one affected most. After three or four days of this treatment the fourth toe began to show signs, but the patient persisted for some days in continuing the treatment without advising with his physician. He was then found to have a dry gangrene of the whole right fourth toe, due, according to Lannay, to the carbolic acid.

## The Keystone State.

Pennsylvania is called the Keystone State. Two explanations have been given of this name. According to the first, the Declaration of Independence was trembling in the balance, six colonies having voted for and six against it. The vote of Pennsylvania was cast in favor of the Declaration, and thus a majority was secured. According to the other explanation, the name was purely an accident. When the Rock Creek bridge was constructed, near Washington, the stones of the great arch were inscribed with the names of the states, and when it was finished the discovery was made that the name of Pennsylvania was on the keystone of the arch, and thus was applied afterward to the state.

## Shoe Buttons In Disfavor.

There has been a great falling off in the use of shoe buttons. The manufacture was formerly very profitable, but owing to cutting of prices, the disuse of the button shoe by men, and to some extent by women, the profits have been lessened.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

## Boils

It is often difficult to convince people that their blood is impure, until they feel carbuncles, abscesses, boils, sore throats or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, for whenever there is any indication of

## Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

## Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." Mrs. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists \$1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. Brooms.

## Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the 10th day of September, 1896, at 10 o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house in said County and State, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot number nineteen hundred and forty-seven (1947) in Bureau's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at \$550.00.

Also lot number sixty-one (61) in the village of Elda, in Allen County, Ohio. Appraised at \$500.00.

Also a lot situated in the village of Elda, Allen County, Ohio. The west half of nine acres eight (8) in said village. Appraised at \$1,000.00.

Also a tract of land described as follows and situate in said County of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit: Being a part of the southeast fraction of section seven (7), township three (3), south range six (6), east, and more minutely described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number seven (7) in Bureau's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio, thence north one-half degree, east one-half degree, west one-half degree and seventy-eight links to the south west corner of said lot number fifty-six (56), thence north six degrees and twenty-six links, thence north one-half degree, west one-half degree, east one-half degree, west one-half degree, thence north five chains and sixty-six (66) links, thence north two degrees and thirty links, thence north one-half degree, east one-half degree, east five (5) chains and sixty-five links to the northwest corner of lot one hundred and thirteen (113) in said village of Elda, thence south to the north east corner of said lot number fifty-six (56), thence west one chain to the place of beginning, containing one and twenty-six hundredths acres, except two town lots next adjoining said number one hundred and thirteen, on the west corner owned by J. T. Morris. Appraised at \$100.00.

As Terms of Sale.—Cash.

STEFAN D. CARRER, Assignee in Trust for the Benefit of the Creditors of Jasper N. Morris, Houghland & Creps, His Attorneys.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 5738.

Charles E. Coon, Plaintiff, vs. Eva Inler et al., Defendants. (Court.)

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th, A. D. 1896, between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on Atlantic avenue in the city of Lima, Ohio, to-wit: A lot of land, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number twenty-seven hundred and fifty-seven (2557) in Ashton's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at \$700.00.

Terms of Sale.—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio, Houghland & Creps, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

## Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of A. W. Glover. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

W. H. LEEZE, Assignee.

Lima, Aug. 22, 1896.

## Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of Andrew C. Smith. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

W. H. LEEZE, Assignee.

Lima, Aug. 23, 1896.

## Followed Instructions.

"Bridget," said the housewife to the new girl, "I expect company this evening, and I want you to have sausage for tea."

"Yes, mum."

Tea time arrived, and with it the company, but at the table the hostess failed to discover any sausage. Taking Bridget aside, she inquired:

"Where are the sausages?"

"In the tympot."

"Where?"

"In the tympot, and faith I never made tympot before."—Washington Times.

## Untimely Criticism.

"Now, Miss Ticklowell," began the youth, "I propose"—

"I beg pardon, Mr. Fields-James," interrupted the Boston maiden, "but do you not mean you 'propose'?" Perhaps, however, she added hastily and in some confusion, "I did not anticipate exactly what you were about to say. Pray proceed."—Chicago Tribune.

Travelers are frequently troubled with dysentery, diarrhoea or other bowel complaints brought on by change of water and diet. One dose of Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry will bring relief.



# **INTESTINAL ILLS.**

Under the general head of "Stomach and Bowel Troubles" is arrayed a long list of most distressing and destructive maladies, which owe their causation to one species or another of bacillus. The more common troubles are:

Dysentery or Bloody Flux.  
Flux.  
Diarrhea.  
Summer Complaint.  
Cramp Colic.  
Nausea, etc.

Each of these maladies in its true form is due to its specific bacillus.

Eminent medical authorities all over the world agree that the successful treatment of these maladies must hinge upon the prompt destruction of the bacilli which have found lodgment within the alimentary canal.

It is only of late years that these truths have been known. With the discovery and demonstration of the true causation of these maladies, science next sought a means of destroying the disease-exciting bacilli; and here grave difficulties were encountered, for that which was intended to destroy the bacilli alone was found destructive of human health and life as well.

Eventually, several preparations found their way upon the market. The pioneer among these remedies, the one which from the first met with marked success, and which leads to day in its own peculiar field, is Lightning Hot Drops.

Whenever and wherever tried, stomach and bowel troubles have readily yielded to its magic influence. While healing, anti-septic and distinctly carminative in its properties, a happy combination of ingredients have given it pronounced power over the microbe kingdom, without those pernicious qualities which would render it harmful to any portion of the human structure. You can get Lightning Hot Drops at any drug store for 25 cents.

## **LOCAL TIME CARD**

Spring time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, collected June 21, 1896.

P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—Going East, daily	7:45 a.m.
" " " " " "	8:30 a.m.
" " " " " "	9:15 a.m.
" " " " " "	10:00 a.m.
" " " " " "	10:45 a.m.
" " " " " "	11:30 a.m.
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## THIS IS THE WAY



Your boy has fun. It's the same way with other boys. Nature intended that the boys should have fun. The boy who doesn't romp and slide and run and play isn't a healthy boy.

"But," you say, he's terrible on clothes—this lad of mine. May be the boy isn't altogether at fault. Chances are the fault is with the dealer who sold you the clothes.

## BOYS' CLOTHING.

Our stock of Boys' Clothing was selected because we knew it would wear. We knew the seams were well sewed. We knew the buttons were tightly fastened on. We knew the clothes were tough rather than fine.

Bring the lad here for his clothes. We'll fit him out for as little as \$1.48. Better suits will cost you \$2.50 and \$5. School time is at hand. We're ready with exactly the sort of clothes the little men need.

THE LIMA CLOTHING CO., N. Main Street.

## The Lima Times-Democrat

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Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

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THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sundays) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the following terms:

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Six months, in advance.....2.50  
By carrier, per week.....10 cents

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## NATIONAL.

For President,  
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,  
of Nebraska.

For Vice President,  
ARTHUR SEWALL,  
of Maine.

## STATE.

Secretary of State,  
CHILTON A. WHITE,  
of Brown county.

Judge of Supreme Court,  
E. J. BLANDIN,  
of Cleveland.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,

Member Board of Public Works,  
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,  
of Licking.

For Presidential Electors at Large,  
M. FROHEIMER,  
of Hamilton county.

T. E. POWELL,  
of Franklin county.

## DISTRICT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District,  
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,  
Shelby county.

For Presidential Elector,  
MARTIN B. TRAINOR,  
of Darke county.

## JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,  
CALEB H. NORRIS,  
of Marion county.

## COUNTY.

For Probate Judge,  
THEODORE D. ROBB.

For Clerk of the Court,  
U. M. SHAPPEL.

For County Auditor,  
PHILIP WALTHER.

For Commissioner,  
T. C. BURNS.

For County Recorder,  
ABRAM HARROD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,  
J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,  
ELI MECHLING.

## MCKINLEY'S OBJECT LESSON.

When Wm. McKinley spoke at Winchester, Adams county, several years ago, he announced himself in favor of free coinage of silver, and in emphasizing his position, held up a silver dollar as an object lesson, saying: "This money is good enough for you and good enough for me. Why should it not be good enough for the bondholder?" Will he explain why he is to-day a gold bug, opposed to the workingman and his money—silver?

## THE GOVERNMENT'S GOLD.

Harrison Says, Can Only Come from Sale of Bonds.

The following is from an article written by ex-President Harrison: "It would be out of place here to discuss the money question. It is enough to say that ever since the resumption of specie payments, in 1879, the treasury has paid gold for greenbacks when gold was demanded, and has redeemed, in the same way, the treasury notes issued under the Sherman law. The secretary of the treasury has never exercised the discretion given him to redeem the latter notes in silver—holding that his discretion was limited to such a use of silver as would not destroy the parity of the gold and silver dollars. And our secretaries have been right, I think, in holding that the parity of our gold and silver coins will be destroyed the moment the government takes from the holder of a greenback or treasury note the election of the coin he will receive in exchange for it. If he wants gold, and silver is thrust upon him, the latter is depreciated and the former appreciated. If the holder of a United States note cannot get gold at par for it he will pay a premium for the gold he must have to pay a gold obligation. A premium on gold would at once drive gold out of circulation, for a coin that is at a premium cannot be used in trade. No one is bound to pay gold to the government for any tax or other debt due it. So that practically the situation is this: The treasury holds itself bound to give gold to everyone presenting a United States note, and has no way of compelling anyone to pay gold to it. Such gold as it gets comes from persons who choose to take paper money for gold deposited at the mints or assay offices, or to pay in gold coin some government tax. Formerly all duties on imports were only payable in gold. Now when the gold reserve gets low it can only be restored by the sale of bonds, under the powers given to the secretary in the legislation relating to the resumption of specie payments. This legislation does not permit the sale of bonds payable in gold, and congress has refused to give the secretary power to sell a gold bond. The present situation would be absurd if it were not so serious."

## LABOR IN THE CAMPAIGN.

The somewhat belated discovery of Torrence V. Powderly, once a labor leader of some standing, that he favors the election of Major McKinley, and the consequent elevation to great political power of Mark Hanna, the destroying of the Seaman's Union, and the hero of the war against labor in the Ohio coal fields, is more interesting than important. While we may wonder that a man who once headed the Knights of Labor when that organization took first rank among bodies of its kind, can now be made a catpaw for Hanna, Frick and Rockefeller, we cannot forget that he stands for himself alone, being without influence among the people of whom he was once a leader.

Among eminent workers in the field of organized labor, John McBride, ex-president of the American Federation of Labor, takes sharp issue with Powderly: "Not one single bona fide labor paper in the United States is supporting McKinley and the St. Louis platform," he

says. "Every labor organization of any consequence in the country has declared for the free coinage of silver, and voiced their opposition to law by injunction." When the moneyed men of the land all rush to the support of McKinley and the gold standard it is time for labor leaders, labor papers and laboring men to get on the other side, because experience has demonstrated that there is nothing in common between the men who make wealth and the men who take wealth. It is only necessary to take a straw vote in any workshop or factory to demonstrate that McKinley rather than Powderly expresses the view of organized labor. McKinley could not expect to have Mark Hanna and the labor vote at once. He chose the man with the purse.—New York Journal.

## DEMOCRACY'S NEW ERA.

It Marks the End of the Reign of Monopoly and Greed.

William J. Bryan has opened a fresh chapter of American history and headed the Democratic ship upon the tack on which she must hereafter sail. He has said to the American people that henceforth Democracy will not be merely a name, but an assurance of government for the benefit of the people; that monopoly and greed shall no longer shelter themselves by it; that the people are ready to take command of their own future, and that we can no longer afford to bow to the dictation of Lombard street in our public financial affairs.

The first chapter of our national annals is filled with the struggle of the masses for the right to vote without property qualification, for the freedom of the seas and the acquisition of needed neighboring territory. The second was disgraced by the unhappy war about slavery, the creation of an enormous public debt, the dislocation of our currency and the rapacity of the public creditors. The present, or third, epoch is to be marked by the struggle of the common people to free themselves from the meshes in which the financiers have involved them, to purify our public treasury and to restore equality of rights gravely menaced. As Jefferson led the Democracy in its first effort, so Bryan will be at the head of the present one. It is a new era, but it is the old Democracy still. The Democracy never dies. It is always contending for human rights, liberties and progress.—New York News.

The Democratic party has not made the issue between aggregate wealth, corporate influence and the masses of the people. That issue has been made by 30 years of Republican legislation in the interests of capital and wealth.

## SHERMAN'S WEAKNESS.

His Besetting Infirmary Crops Out In His Columbus Speech.

Twice in the course of Senator Sherman's speech at Columbus, O., he utters the exploded falsehood that the decline in the value of silver was caused by the excessive quantity of silver produced relatively to the output of gold since 1878. We have repeatedly published in The Journal the statistics showing that the number of ounces of silver produced between 1878 and 1896 throughout the world is exactly 16½ to every ounce of gold produced in the same period. The rate of production for the whole 23 years, taken together, has been more exactly that required to maintain the ratio of 16 to 1 than it ever was before in the world's history.

The only cause for the depreciation in silver, therefore, is to be found in the adverse action of governments, and not in overproduction by the mines. Mr. Sherman knows this, and, knowing it, his speech has that flavor of unscrupulousness about it which is Sherman's besetting infirmity.—New York Journal.

The American people want as good money as there is in the world, and they propose to have it. They intend to use both gold and silver at a ratio which will keep both of equal value.

## Let the Major Answer.

"No government can get on unless it preserves its honor," says Major McKinley. Will not the major halt in the delivery of generalities and tell the people how he would save the honor of the government? Would it be by taxing the people to issue bonds for the accommodation of brokers and speculators?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The issues in this campaign array the farmer, manufacturer, merchant and wage-worker on one side and the man who lives on the interest of his investments on the other.

## A Greater Annoyance In Store.

The oratory of Bryan is continuing to greatly disturb the equanimity of New York editors. This is nothing, however, to the annoying effect his election will have.—St. Louis Republic.

## Where Money Falls.

Hanna has a thorough belief in the motto that money talks. Money, however, does not purchase the ballot of the honest voter.—Exchange.

## Work For Mr. Cockran.

Hon. Bonkre Cockran has been retained by the Honest Money league to make speeches throughout the country. Possibly he will be able to undo some of Roosevelt G. Herr's work.—Washington Post.

The strong physically are drafted into the army for the defense of the country. If necessary, simply because they are strong. This principle of proportioning service to power should be carried out in the same way by an income tax.

## Golden Silence.

McKinley believes that silence and gold will accomplish more for his cause than all the speeches he could make. He supplies the one, and the syndicate supplies the other.—Exchange.

## WILL WALK.

Special School Board Committee Reports Against an Elevator

For the Use of the High School—Schools Will Open Sept. 14th.

The school board last evening held a special meeting with all members present except Herrmann, Townsend, J. E. Morris and Hickey.

The meeting was held to consider the question of placing an elevator in the east building, and of bearing the report of the building and repair committee as to the advisability and cost of the same.

Mr. Galarnau, as chairman of the committee, reported as follows:

As a result of our investigation of the cost of an elevator for the High school building, and after making due inquiry as to the expenses of same, and having examined the building with this in view, we wish to report as follows:

The cost of an elevator suitable for this purpose would be from \$3,500 to \$4,000, and the average daily expense of running the same would be from \$3 to \$5 per day. Without entering upon the question as to whether the building would be strong enough for this purpose, we deem the above expense too great, in view of the benefits derived therefrom, and would not be in favor of the expenditure.

Respectfully submitted,  
F. X. GALARNAU,  
J. W. BROWN,  
HENRY BLOSSER,  
Committee.

Mr. Lawlor moved that the report be received and accepted.

The question of opening the schools was then brought up. Mrs. Vicary stated that it had been customary for the schools to open the first Monday in September, but in view of the fact that the 7th was Labor Day and as next week was the week of the fair, she thought it would be best to open the schools the 14th. A motion was carried to that effect. It was also moved that Tuesday, Wednesday and part of Thursday of next week be devoted to institute work to be conducted by the superintendent, and that all teachers be required to attend, and that they receive a full week's pay for the same.

The clerk stated that, from Auditor Wither's report, there was \$25,590.80 in the treasury with which to run the schools this year. Of that amount \$21,993.14 was from the township fund and \$3,597.75 from the State fund.

There being no further business, the board adjourned.

## OFFICIOUS POLICEMAN

Attempts to Check Free Speech Upon the Streets of Lima.

The United States is said, by some persons who profess to know what they are talking about, to be a free country, and Lima, Allen county, Ohio, to be one of those cities where affairs are conducted in such manner as to secure to all persons the enjoyment of those rights that are guaranteed to them by the state and federal constitutions.

One of the great blessings that a free country enjoys is the right of free speech, and it is possible that the reader of this will hesitate to believe that the right of free speech could be abridged in our city. Yesterday a citizen of our city (not myself), who dared to express his personal opinion of the political issues of the day, in discussion upon the corner of Main and High streets, was interrupted by a policeman and told that he was making too much noise, and that he must "move on."

It is a sign of healthy citizenship when the citizen grows vehement in his argument of political questions. A crowd on every street corner would indicate that the Republic still lives and that we are still capable of self-government. Let the people talk as loud as they will and let the police attend to their duties where there is a crying demand for their services, and let them keep their dirty hands off the citizen whose only crime is that he is so interested in the politics of the government that he waxes warm and grows excited in discussion because he believes a public crisis is at hand. Such a citizen would volunteer early were troops asked for defense of the Union.

JASON G. LAMISON.

In cases of burns, sprains, scalds or any of the other accidental pains likely to come to the human body, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil gives almost instant relief.

## Not Thoroughly Understood.

It is generally believed that in order to get what you want from our stock of dishes, lamps, jardeners, &c., that you must buy our Teas and Cakes. This is a mistake. We sell any of them for the cash and at prices that will surprise you. We buy these goods in large quantities for our several stores, and should you want a set of dishes or lamp or toilet set, you will find our prices away down.

LIMA TEA CO.

Special Train for Van Wert Fair via Pennsylvania Lines.

On Wednesday, Sept. 8th, the Pennsylvania company will run a special train to Van Wert account Van Wert county fair. The special will leave Lima at 8:00 a. m., returning leave Van Wert 6 p. m., central time. Excursion tickets will be sold for the special as well as for all regular trains of Sept. 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th, good to return until Sept. 12th inclusive.

## OIL AND GAS.

SPENCERVILLE FIELD.

A report from the Spencerville oil field to the Toledo Blade says:

Several fair wells have been drilled in here the past few days, and the field just north of town is having quite a boom. Several new locations have already been made in the north part of Spencer township, and it is expected that a quiet boom will follow.

J. W. Hays has located another well on the Dave Richardson farm.

The Manhattan is building a rig on the Sientz farm, near Monticello.

Henry Price has commenced drilling on William VanSweringen's farm.

Pratt & Co. will drill another well on the Deniston farm.

Maire Bros. have sold their gas well on the Green farm to the Wilson Oil and Gas Co.

Hays, Mills & Co.'s No. 1, on the John Lewis farm, is a fair producer.

Shuster, Simmon & Co. are building a rig on the Mary E. Miller farm.

The Beaver Oil Co.'s well on the John Beaver farm is a good one.

Goodwin, Dyser & Co.'s No. 2 on the Topsy Rupert farm is good for 15 barrels.

No. 2 on the John Beaver farm is a good one.

No. 1 on the Levi Counts farm is a good one. It was given a double shot of 100 quarts each, which caused it to flow through the casing. It has made several fine flows since the shot.

## LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for week ending Aug. 31, 1896:

Anderson, Callie Licklacker, Joe  
Baumann, August McCleane, W H  
J Miller, Bessie  
Blisks, Claud Peer, Hulda E  
Brien, Jim O Pugh, Elmer E  
Brown, Edward Rubman, L B  
Brown, M R Schabe, Osker  
Company, R R Thomas, John  
Cowl, William S Thomas, S H (2)  
Fisher, Henry Watson, Alex  
Friel, Sahu Watson, Reeder  
Grumm, Mary Jefferfield, Fred  
Holland, F A Kiser, James F

Parties calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

W. R. MEHAFFEE, P. M.

Bryan at Springfield Sept. 2.

Bryan will speak from platform on the public square, Springfield, Wednesday, Sept. 2. Special train will leave O. S. depot, Lima, at 6:20 a. m. Sept. 2. \$1 round trip.

\$1 Round Trip to Springfield.

Bryan will be at Springfield Sept. 2, and will speak there between hours of 9 and 11 a. m. Special train via Ohio Southern.

Foot Ball Practice is Resumed Again.

Yesterday afternoon a number of High School foot ballists started their first practice. The management urges individuals interested in the game to make themselves conspicuous at 3:30 p. m., so as to open up the most popular fall game in the country.

## Found.

At Vorkamp's drug store, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

## Notice.

All union barber shops of Lima will be closed on Monday, Sept. 7, Labor Day. JNO. SNOUR,  
President Barbers' Union.  
J. L. HARTZOG, Sec. 4-6t

## BAYARD TAYLOR.

A Severe Criticism of Pennsylvania's Treatment of Her Honored Son.

Sydney G. Fisher, in an article in Lippincott's Magazine, says: "There is no character that shows the Pennsylvania feeling so well as Bayard Taylor. He was a thorough son of the soil. His German and Quaker ancestors had been Pennsylvanians for many generations. He always felt that he belonged to the state. He tried to identify himself with it as much as he could and as much as it would let him. He built himself a home in his native valley and tried his best to live there. He wrote novels and ballads to describe its scenes. But his difficulty was not merely that he was forced to say that there was a 'tyranny of public sentiment' there which was against him. His real difficulties were still larger. The whole state rejected him. His chief city, Philadelphia, would have nothing to do with him. It seemed extraordinary that, after the state had produced its first great poet and its first really gifted man of letters, of whom any commonwealth might be proud, the state and the city should unite in kicking him out of doors."

"Fortunately for these children who are so summarily ejected, they are usually of sufficient ability to be valued by other communities. Taylor was of a loyal and honorable nature. He felt that he belonged to his old home and was always trying to get back. But, undesired and unappreciated by his native state, he sought for sympathy abroad. Germany honored him, and he received more encouragement and regard in a few years on the Rhine than he received in his whole life on the Delaware. New York adopted him as her son. When he was appointed minister to Berlin, Pennsylvania and Philadelphia were silent, but New York gave him a banquet. When his dead body was brought home from Germany, New York received him, and he lay in state with a guard of honor, in her city hall. When he was carried to Kennett Square to be buried, his native state was again silent and seemed to be unaware that she was receiving him into her soil."

Austria has 9,689,000 women above the age of 18.

## SCHOOL SUITS.

A special sale of Boys' Suits to close out the remainder of the ED. WISE BANKRUPT STOCK is now going on at our store.

Desirable Goods at Desirable Prices.



BOYS' KNEE PANTS SUITS, 3 to 16.

\$1.50 Suits	85c
2.00 "	\$1.10
3.00 "	1.90
4.00 "	2.25
5.00 "	3.45
6.00 "	3.90

BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS, 3 pieces, 9 to 20.

\$5.00 Suits	\$2.98
6.00 "	3.25
7.00 "	4.00
8.00 "	4.50
9.00 "	5.25
10.00 "	5.90
12.00 "	6.90

Boys' Knee Pants, 15c to \$1.00; worth double the money.

Children's and Boys' Reefers and Overcoats at half price and less to close out.

## THE UNION,

Lima's Best and Cheapest Store.



**NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT**

makes mince pies, fruit cake and pudding possible all the year round. Always fresh, always in season. Always good, that's the reason. Accept no substitute. Sold everywhere.

Send name and address for booklet, "None Such Mince Meat," a good business writer.

**MEYER'S MINCE CO.**  
Cincinnati, O.

## DIED AT PIQUA.

Remains of Mrs. Morris McClellan to be Brought Here for Interment.

Mrs. Minnie B. wife of Morris McClellan, died at Piqua yesterday morning from consumption. The deceased was thirty-four years of age, and was formerly a resident of this city.

The remains will be brought here by the C. & D., arriving at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and funeral services will be conducted on the Disciple church by Rev. H. L. Woodlawn cemetery.

It is not unusual for druggists to commend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their customers. Many of them have used it themselves, or for their families, and know from personal experience its great value in the treatment of coughs, colds and croup. They know too that their customers are their best friends, and naturally wish to give them the most reliable medicine they have for these ailments. Messrs. Daugherty, prominent druggists of Indiana, Pa., say, "We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than of any other cough syrup, and always take pleasure in recommending it to our customers." Mr. B. M. Gray, the popular druggist at Fredonia, Pa., who has sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for several years, says: "I can truly say that it is the best cough remedy in the market." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by J. W. Heister, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

## M. C. A. Physical Culture Department.

This department will be in the most favorable position to carry on a thoroughly scientific course of hygienic, educative, recreative and corrective gymnastics. At the present time the swimming pool, of course the only one in the city, is being prepared for enameled, and the only gymnasium or hall of health is also ready to take on its new dress, and the lockers are now ready for occupancy. Members and prospective as well are urged to engage same as soon as possible, so if it necessary to put up more it may be done in due time.

There are so many men going about with weak backs and stomachs, flabby muscles, cramped chests, inert, nervous and irritable. What we wonder whether they prefer that sort of condition, when by a little attention and limited time they can bring those very ailments to the wind and say, "be gone."

## Condensed Testimony.

Chas. J. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, testifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough Remedy. J. D. Brown, prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years' standing, caused by a gripper, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Meritt, Radwistville, Mass., says that he was used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any other doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store.

## DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eczema and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

## Notice.

Examination of applicants for certificates to teachers in the public schools of the city of Lima will be held on Saturday, September 5th, 1910, beginning at 8 a. m. at High school room, east building.

C. C. MILLER,  
L. H. ROBERTS,  
R. C. EASTMAN,  
Examiners.

## Ohio State Fair Columbus, Ohio.

Account State Fair held in Columbus, the Chicago & Erie will sell round trip tickets for \$2.60. Tickets on sale Aug. 31st, Sept. 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th, good returning to Sept. 5th, inclusive. For time of trains, etc., apply to F. C. McCoy, Agent.

## A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic Diarrhea Cure, for all bowel complaints. H. F. Vortkamp, 1. e. cor. Main and North streets.

## LONG SESSION.

The City Fathers Indulge in a Great Deal of Talk.

## REGULAR BILLS ALLOWED.

Several Ordinances Passed and a few Improvements Ordered—Contracts Awarded for Three New Sewers—Other Business.

The city council met in regular session last night with President Standish in the chair and the following members present: Van Eman, Hughes, Metheany, Chaplin, Miller, Brotherton, Harmon, Foley, McVey and Kiplinger.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

West Kibby street property owners petitioned for sidewalks between Metcalf and Oak streets, on Kibby. The petition was received and the solicitor instructed to draft a resolution for the improvement.

Coss & Steinbaugh were granted permission to store building material on north Jackson street, providing lights be displayed after dark and that only one-third of the street be used.

Mr. Chaplin said no lights were displayed upon the obstructions in the street at the *Republican-Gazette* Co's new building.

Mr. McVey said also that more than one-half the street was obstructed by material at the building mentioned by Mr. Chaplin.

Upon motion by Mr. Hughes, a rule was adopted providing that in all cases not more than one-third of any street shall be used in the storing of building material.

Upon motion by Mr. Brotherton, the clerk was instructed to notify the contractor constructing the *Republican-Gazette* building to display lights at night.

Mr. U. G. Caruch was granted permission to construct a private sewer in an alley near Jackson and Kibby streets.

Perry street property owners petitioned to have their street graded. Referred to the street committee.

Property owners living near Union and Spring streets petitioned council to stop construction, by Hoyer & Justice, of a frame building not in accordance with the ordinance governing fire limits.

Chief Lewis, of the fire department, also reported that the proposed building was not in accordance with the ordinance.

Mr. Hughes said that the ordinance provided that the council could instruct the chief of the fire department to tear down a frame building being constructed more than 10 feet in height.

Mr. Brotherton said that the council had no authority to so legislate. He said that the only recourse for the petitioners would be in applying to the courts.

Mr. McVey did not want the council to permit the construction of the building to be proceeded with.

The clerk read the fire limit ordinance.

Mr. Brotherton said that the sides and roof of the building were to be constructed of iron and that it would consequently conform with the provisions of the ordinance.

The solicitor stated that the building was not being constructed in accordance with the ordinance and that the city had authority to enforce its legislation.

Attorney Lamson, representing Messrs. Hoover and Justice, advised the council to let the petitioners fight their own case and not get the city into a law suit.

Mr. McVey moved that the provisions of the ordinance be enforced. The motion was defeated and Mr. Foley then moved to refer the matter to the solicitor and a committee to report in one week. The motion was carried and the chair appointed Messrs. Brotherton, Hughes and Foley to constitute the committee.

Upon motion the plat of the Cole addition to the city was received and accepted.

Sidewalk committee recommended that the C. & E. D. R. Co. be granted permission to construct plank crossings on Third street. Report was adopted.

M. O'Connell submitted a bill for \$100 damages claimed by him on account of the change of grade at his property abutting the Lima Northern right of way. Referred to the street committee and solicitor.

Clerk read bids upon construction of three proposed sewers. Wm. Crossen was the lowest bidder, and motion was made that the contracts be awarded him.

Mr. Harmon objected to the motion and stated that Mr. Crossen had not completed other sewer contracts that were recently awarded him. He amended by moving to reject all the bids. He stated also that he had been informed that Mr. Crossen used an inferior quality of sewer pipe.

The engineer claimed that Mr. Crossen used sewer pipe of the first grade.

The motion to award the contracts to Mr. Crossen was carried.

The sewers are to be constructed on south West street, north Metcalf street and west High street.

The finance committee recommended the payment of bills aggregating as follows:

Fire fund	528 78
General fund	647 02
Police fund	861 21
Poor fund	118 28
Sanitary fund	187 80
Street fund	2,324 09
Sewer fund	98 38
Machine shops interest fund	3,000 00
Light fund	1,830 00

Quarantine fund..... 542 50  
Crosstown avenue improvement fund..... 90 76

Total..... \$10,483 51

Mr. McVey moved to vote upon the bills separately. Mr. Brotherton seconded the motion and urged that the motion prevail. He objected to the Electric Light Co.'s bill and said that he did not want to vote against all the bills on account of the electric light bill. This motion was afterward dropped and the final estimates on two sewers were set aside pending the report of the street committee. Mr. Van Eman moved to deduct eight days' wages from the salary of the chief of police. His motion was lost. The street committee reported in favor of the sewer estimates, and then all bills were duly allowed.

Ordinance for the proposed Spring street improvement was given its first reading.

Ordinance to establish grade of north West street to the corporation line was passed.

Ordinance to grade Albert street was read and passed.

Ordinance for the construction of sewer connections on west Spring street, was given its second reading.

Ordinance to establish grade of Collect street was passed.

Resolution to improve the alley between Oak and Holly streets, from Kibby to Vine street, was passed.

Ordinance authorizing the construction of 432 feet of sewer on Atlantic avenue, from Kibby street south, was read and passed.

The street commissioner was instructed to place a plank crossing on south Main street, at the intersection of Third street.

Matter of plank sidewalks on west Wayne street and Jameson avenue, near Lima College, was referred to the sidewalk committee.

The engineer reported that an outlet for the proposed west Wayne street sewer could be secured only by the opening of Charles street 50 feet wide between Wayne and North streets, and that a petition was out for the proposed opening of the street.

Matter of filling up some lots at the Market street bridge was referred to the street committee, with power to act.

A resolution was submitted by Mr. Brotherton providing for the appointment by the chair of a committee consisting of two members of the council, to officiate as a permanent purchasing committee, said committee to be limited to the expenditure of \$25. This resolution was adopted and the chair appointed Messrs. Hughes, Stephens and McVey to constitute the committee.

Matter of holes in north West street, at intersection of McKibben street, was referred to the street committee.

Ordinance for the construction of a sewer from the water works to Hog creek was taken from the table, given its third reading and amended to provide for 15-inch pipe as far as Sugar street. The ordinance was then laid over.

Matter of bad condition of sewer at Main and McKibben streets, was referred to the engineer and sewer committee.

Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Courtney, of north Union street, to construct his sidewalk in accordance with the general sidewalk ordinance.

Upon motion the council adjourned to meet next Tuesday evening.

## Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store.

Mon. W. J. Bryan, Kenton, O., Sept. 2.

In order to give the citizens of Lima and vicinity a chance to hear the Democratic standard bearer, the Chicago & Erie will sell tickets to Kenton and return on September 2nd at one fare (30 cents), tickets good returning following day, September 3rd.

F. C. McCoy, Ag't.

## Selected Spices.

This is the time of year that every one is using spices. We at all times have a well selected stock of these goods, buying the finest the market affords. If you desire fine flavors in your eatables, come to us for your spices.

LIMA TEA CO.

Rev. Mark Minser, a Dunkard minister of Deckers Point, Pa., says he can recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to anyone in need of a good liniment and that he considers it the best he has ever used. Pain Balm is especially valuable for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises, burns and scalds. It is one of the most remarkable medicines in existence, and its effects will both surprise and delight you. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

BONFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14, 1895.

"I am subject to Cramps and Colic, and have used many remedies, but find Foley's Colic and Diarrhea Cure beats them all. W. L. YEATS." H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

## HE TELLS US WHY

His Life Was Nearly Wrecked, Also How the Wreck Was Averted by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

How often we hear the invalid say, "The first of my trouble was sleeplessness. I could not get the needed rest." The same case will shatter health while the world lasts. As long as people will neglect nature and fail to satisfy the urgent call for sleep during health they must expect a rebellious nature to refuse to respond when the nervous system is weakened from any cause. When you feel debilitated, fretful, despondent, worried, or cannot secure the full eight hours sleep prescribed by nature, use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer at once. Build up your nervous system before it's too late. Gen. Halstead, clerk at Jefferson House, Toledo, tells in the following words what it did for him: "I consider Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer a remarkable medicine for nervous troubles. I will tell you why. While living in Lima I worked nights; my sleep during the day was not regular or restful. I became very nervous, irritable, and all run down. The doctors failed to help me, so also did other medicine which I used. A friendly druggist told me of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. I tried it and it worked like a charm. I was able to secure restful sleep after the first dose. My appetite returned and I regained my lost flesh, and was very soon perfectly well. I have recommended it to a great many and results were equally beneficial."

Sold by C. W. Heister.

## JUDGE SENEY'S RESIGNATION.

A Very Capable Judge of this Circuit Retires to Private Practice.

Hon. Henry W. Seney, judge of the third judicial circuit, to-day sent in his resignation to Governor Bushnell, to take effect on September 9th. The retirement from the bench of Judge Seney, after a long and judicious career in which he made an enviable record, removes one of the brightest lights from Ohio's circuit courts. But the loss sustained by the bench will result in a gain for Toledo, for on the 10th of September he will enter into law partnership with Messrs. Curtis T. Johnson and Charles K. Friedman. The firm will be an exceptionally strong one, and with Judge Seney at its head it will doubtless begin its career with a prestige well earned and well merited. The firm will be known as Seney, Johnson & Friedman, and elegantly fitted offices on the eighth floor of the Spitzer will be used.

The legal fraternity of Lucas county will extend a hearty greeting to Judge Seney, feeling assured that he will prove himself an honorable and able acquisition to the local bar.

—Toledo Blade.

All druggists sell Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

IF YOU CAN USE A PAIR OF

# TANSHOES

Don't Waste Time, But Go To

## AVERY'S.

Prices · Out · of · Sight.

135 North Main Street.

## SUFFERINGS ENDED.

Miss Ella May Martin Dies After a Long Illness—Funeral Thursday.

Miss Ella May Martin, who has been ill for some time with lung trouble, died Monday at 11:45 o'clock at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Martin, of 400 south Pine street. Miss Martin was aged 18 years, and was a young girl with a sweet disposition and lovable character. To know her was to love and admire her, but death always selects for his victim a shining mark. She bore her long illness without a murmur, always resigned to the will of her heavenly Father. She was a devout member of the Catholic faith, and her funeral will take place Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock from St. Rose church. The family have the sympathy of their many friends in their sad bereavement.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, Lima.

75 Cents to Leipsic and Return via the Lima Northern Ry. September 2, 3, 4 and 5, Account of the Great Annual Street Fair Tickets Good Returning September 6th.

For the above occasion the Lima Northern Ry. will sell round trip excursion tickets to Leipsic at the very low rate of 75 cents. Trains leave Lima at 8:35 a. m. and 5:10 p. m. Returning, trains arrive Lima at 8:20 a. m. and 8:06 p. m.

See

The pretty new Fall Silks at METELLES THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

# HERE'S WHAT YOU'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR!

## PRIZE LIST

—FOR—

# HOOVER BROS.' ROAD RACE!

LABOR DAY, SEPT. 7, 3 P.M.

OFFICIALS HOOVER BROS.' ROAD RACE:

Referee, W. J. Richie; Timers, Frank Eaton, J. W. Beal, Chas. Black, D. H. Campbell, Robert Edmunds; Starter, W. H. Crimmel; Judges, A. A. Creps, G. M. Sprague, E. W. Roehm, Robt. Parmenter, Seymour Peck.

## Position Prizes for Hoover Bros.' Road Race.

1896 Smalley, model 21 Racer.....	Value \$125.00—By Hoover Bros.
No. 14 Pair Oak Heating Stove.....	Value 18.00—By Hoover Bros.
Set Solid Oak Dining Chairs.....	Value 17.00—By Union City Chair Co.
Solid Silver Ale Tankard.....	Value 16.00—By Hoover Bros.
Solid Mahogany Rocker, inlaid.....	Value 16.00—By Hoover Bros.
Haviland China Game Set.....	Value 15.00—By Hoover Bros.
Set Vim Tires.....	Value 15.00—By Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co.
Set Strauss Tires.....	Value 14.00—By Newton Rubber Works.
Set Morgan & Wright Tires.....	Value 12.00—By Morgan & Wright.
Combination Kitchen Sink.....	Value 11.50—By Hoover Bros.
40 pound Cotton Mattress.....	Value 11.00—By Dayton Mattress Co.
Fancy Upholstered Reclining Chair.....	Value 10.00—By Hoover Bros.
Bed Spread and Pillow Shams.....	Value 8.00—By Hoover Bros.
Pair Royal Celecia Vases.....	Value 12.50—By Hoover Bros.
Nickle Plated 'Tom Thumb' Lamp.....	Value 5.00—By Toledo Cycle Supply Co.
Nickle Plated Banner Lamp.....	Value 5.00—By D. d. d. Werner & Co.
Pair Aluminum Rims.....	Value 5.00—By Eagle Bicycle Mfg Co.
Set Adjustable Handle Bars.....	Value 5.00—By Art Bedstead Co.
Fancy Blacking Case.....	Value 8.00—By Hoover Bros.
Easel.....	Value 5.00—By Hoover Bros.
Hunt Racing Saddle.....	Value 4.00—By Sam Stewart.
Globe Vapor Lamp.....	Value 3.00—By Hibbard, Bartlett, Spencer & Co.
Fancy Decorated Jardiniere.....	Value 4.00—By Hoover Bros.
Fine Vermillion Wood Carpet Sweeper.....	Value 3.50—By Bissell's Carpet Sweeper Co.
Oak Carved Carpet Sweeper.....	Value 3.50—By Goschen Carpet Sweeper Co.
Nickle Plated Revolver.....	Value 5.00—By Hoover Bros.
Alladin Lamp.....	Value 3.00—By Monarch Cycle Works.
Decorated Pearl Agate Coffee Pot.....	Value 2.50—By McIntosh-Huntington Co.
Watch Chain.....	Value 2.50—By Hoover Bros.
New Departure Bell.....	Value 2.50—By Hoover Bros.
Holston Speed Indicator.....	Value 1.50—By Hoover Bros.
Bridgeport Cyclometer.....	Value 1.00—By Hoover Bros.
Standard Cyclometer.....	Value 1.00—By Hoover Bros.

## Time Prizes, Hoover Bros.' Road Race.

Borne Steel Range.....	Value \$50.00—By Hoover Bros.
Laurel Franklin Heater.....	Value 20.00—By Hoover Bros.
Set Cleveland Tires.....	Value 15.00—By Lozier Mfg Co.

## Special Prizes for Hoover Bros.' Road Race.

Nearest Guess to Race Winner's Time.....	\$3.50 Carpet Sweeper.
Nearest Guess to Time Winner's Time.....	3.00 Gold Lined Orange Bowl.

Each lady may guess on each prize, and in case more than one guess is on exact time, the guess received first shall count.

NOW SEND IN YOUR ENTRIES--ALLEN COUNTY ONLY.



## ALL FOR THE STATE.

## TENNESSEE WOMEN WORKING HARD FOR THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Their Building the First One to Rise in the Park at Nashville—Some Fair Daughters of Tennessee Who Are Prominent in the Enterprise.

The women of Tennessee are almost unanimously enthusiastic in the work of making the state centennial exposition which is to be held at Nashville next spring a great success. This means that their object will be accomplished. It was due to the women that the proposal to mark by an exposition the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the state to the Union was definitely adopted. They began their work three years ago, when the first meetings were held, sending delegates who represented the daughters of the American Revolution and the Hermitage association. These women exerted a pronounced influence at the meetings, and finally the men caught some of their enthusiasm.

Since then they have proved that Tennessee women have an unexpected amount of business ability and executive capacity. The women's organization is today the most complete of any of those connected with the exposition. Not only that, but the Woman's building is the



MRS. VAN LEER KIRKMAN.

first to rise on the exposition grounds in the West Side driving park. This is an indisputable proof of their energy and activity.

Probably not one of the entire board of managers of the exposition has given more personal attention to the work or has produced better results than has Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman, who is president of the woman's board. She is possessed of great beauty and womanly charm besides wealth and social position. At her beautiful home in Nashville she has entertained guests from almost every state in the Union and from every foreign country, and from almost every one of them she has obtained a promise to do something in the interests of the exposition.

The park in which the exposition is to be held is being beautified by a lavish expenditure of money and promises to become a beautiful spot. One of its chief structural adornments will be the Woman's building. This is a representation of The Hermitage, the beautiful old home of Andrew Jackson, which is located about 12 miles from Nashville. It was there Jackson lived while he was president, and the old mansion has been preserved by the association which bears its name. Mrs. Sara Ward-Conley, the artist architect, has idealized the structure by adding to its colonial style suggestions of the Greek school. In the central part of the interior is a large rotunda, with a grand staircase leading up to the right and left. There are handsome apartments throughout the building, designed especially for the different exhibits.

Mrs. Ward-Conley is the daughter of D. W. E. Ward, an eminent scholar of Nashville, and she is well known in both literary and artistic circles. She is now abroad for the purpose of securing the works of great French and Italian artists for the exposition. Her design for the Woman's building was accepted without a dissenting vote, and she was made chairman of the committee on loans and sculpture.

Besides Mrs. Kirkman and Mrs. Ward-Conley many other well known Tennessee women are prominent among the officers of the exposition organization. The chairman of the committee on buildings is Mrs. George W. Fall, a society leader of Nashville, who is a niece and adopted daughter of James K. Polk. Another hard worker for the Woman's building is Mrs. A. E. Snyder of the library committee. She is an author of some note and has brought together one of the most complete collections of books written by women that have ever been seen in this country. Miss



MRS. SARAH WARD-CONLEY.

Clara Conway, chairman of the woman's congress, is known all through the north as well as the south, for she has long been a worker on educational lines. The chairman of the committee on professional work of women is Dr. Clara Payson of Nashville. Altogether the women of Tennessee are doing a noble and important work, and it is not surprising that the prospect for a highly successful exposition should be so good.

C. T. BARTER.

## The Mystery of the "Ice Age."

When did the ice age of the earth's history occur? No one seems to know within anything like 50,000 years of the exact time although all kinds of theories have been advanced. A. W. Drayson, an authority in Science News, says that it is these theories, theories which make the matter so much of a mystery. He also asserts that a geological investigation of the movement of the earth proves that an ice age must have occurred and that it commenced about 25,000 years before Christ, reaching its maximum about 11,000 years later. The figures used in working out the above theories also go to show that the ice age ended about 6,000 or 7,000 years ago, the beginning of the prehistoric epoch. Professor Drayson says that "if the science of geology had not yet been known it could be stated that an examination of the earth's surface would reveal the evidence of an ice age at the dates given above."

## A CIRCULAR FISH.

It Had Become So Thorough Growing In the Interior of a Human Skull.

The strange fish story ever heard was an experience I had myself," said Judge Scudder of Atlanta as he settled himself back in his big armchair, with a reflective look passed over his open countenance.

"It was in the summer of 1882, I think that an easterner and myself started out on the warpath for fish. Salmon creek afforded the fishing for salmon, trout and salmon trout as well, and many were the stories of mammoth fishes caught there which were waded to our ears when our friends learned of our destination, to all of which my friend from the east listened incredulously.

"This stream, as you know, flows through a narrow defile, with precipitous sides, and winding around considerably after leaving Freestone finally empties into the Pacific, and right near there we had our headquarters—at the Ocean View house—tramping up the narrow canyon each morning with bait in ourselves as well as the fishes.

"We had good sport—fine luck, in fact—for two days, and on the third day I chose a very wild spot and seated myself on a large rock overhanging the creek. I fished with a line and rod, using the same old fashioned sort of worm I did as a boy. There was no need to use the more scientific fly when fish were so easily caught.

"The easterner was down stream a little way, and everything was intensely solemn and quiet. When I felt a fierce pull on the line I roused up at once, and pulling up what should I see come bobbing to the surface but a human skull which to all appearances had swallowed the bait through its eyes. Naturally my otherwise steady nerves were considerably shaken, and with a sort of howl I started back suddenly, which motion swung the greasy-some thing rather sharply against a rock, where it cracked apart, and the several pieces—to my relief—fell off into the stream, leaving dangling on my line a most peculiar looking fish, almost white and forming an almost perfect ring.

"I quickly jerked the hook out of its gills and let it drop into the clear water, where it went through the strangest motions, still keeping its circular shape. It was unable to swim, but twisted around in the water, or moved with a wheel-like motion. My friend, who had been attracted by my howl, arrived just in time to see some of the eccentric gyrations, and I really believe if he hadn't actually seen it he would always have said it was a California yarn.

"We afterward came to the conclusion that the fish, when small, had strayed into the skull, and probably through some motion of its own had turned the ruin over, and so closed its mode of egress, though it could easily survive and grow on the food which came floating by, and there it continued to grow, only in a ring, till the worm, falling through one of the eyesockets, provided a mode of relief from its cramped quarters.

"We quit fishing for that day, and it was some time before I could get fish without a thought of this strangely imprisoned curio."—San Francisco Call.

## Tricks of a Maine Tavern Keeper.

Fragrant memories cluster around most of the old time tavern keepers of Maine, but the last landlord of ancient Buxton seems to have had all smelling talents for swindling. One of his tricks was to bore holes in the bottom of the horse crib where the horses of strangers were stalled so that while the beasts were eating their grain a portion would fall through into a box underneath, kept there to receive it. After being found out he tried another trick worth two of that. A man came along one day and had his horse put up for a feed. He had heard of the tricks of the landlord and determined to see that his horse had the amount of grain that he had paid for. So he stood by to see the landlord come out of the grainroom with the measure well heaped up, and congratulated himself on getting a good liberal feed for his horse by seeing to it himself. But while he was waiting near by the horse began to paw and whinny for more. The man was surprised, and to be sure about it he examined the crib and found the grain all gone. There were no leaks in the crib, and it puzzled him for awhile, but after some investigation he found that the oats had been heaped all so generously on the bottom of the measure. What a mean spirited rogue was he who would cheat a tired horse!—Biddeford Journal.

## It Repeated.

Jinks—Ha, ha, ha! I feel jolly today. My daughter has stopped pestering me for a necklace. I happened to get an idea from a friend, and I acted on it—told her I had noticed that the prettiest girls were not wearing jewelry now.

Winks—By ginger, I'll try that dodge myself.

Jinks (the next day)—Hello, Winks, did you try that anti-jewelry game on your daughter?

Winks—Yes, and now my wife is in a temper because she thinks I've been staring at pretty girls. I wish I'd bought the necklace.—London Fun.

## At the Restaurant.

Feeder—What do you think of this dessert?

Needer—What do you call it?

Feeder—Charlotte russe.

Needer—Well, Charlotte knew her business when she named it. In all my experience I never encountered a flimsier ruse for making a man believe he was having something to eat.—Richmond Dispatch.

## A Million Dollar Tomb.

The finest tomb in Great Britain is undoubtedly that of the Duke of Hamilton. In the grounds of the Duke's seat. It cost over £1,000,000.

The truly honest man does that from duty which the man of honor does for the sake of character.—Hemstone.

## CHEWING GUM.

## DISCOVERY OF THE MODERN ARTICLE. A PURE ACCIDENT.

A Man Who Made Millions Got His Start by Tasting Discarded Ballast—Spruce Gum and Shoemaker's Wax the Precursors of the Modern Favorite.

"Well," said the dealer, "there are 15 varieties in that show case. Take your choice."

Fifteen different kinds of chewing gum seemed an elaborate assortment for so small a store, and the would-be purchaser inquired how many varieties of that confection were in the market. He replied that, being only a small dealer in the article, he did not feel competent to answer, but added, "That young man over there can tell you all about it."

A prosperous appearing young man, with a sample case in his hand, stood at the opposite counter and without more questioning said: "A hundred or more, in a rough guess. I have samples here of 28 brands, and they are exclusive of 'scheme' goods, or prize gum, of which there are many brands."

This man was a small manufacturer and general wholesale dealer of gum exclusively. A quarter of a century ago there were practically but two kinds of chewing gum, the regularly made spruce gum sold in the stores and shoemaker's wax, which the boys used to beg or steal. Then the white paraffin gum—coal oil gum the youngsters call it—came out and was a ladies' favorite from the start. It was soft and did not tire the jaws like the tough, unyielding spruce. Besides, it would not disfigure a set of false teeth, was cleansing and could be used in emergencies to cover over black, decayed spots in the natural tooth. This was followed by "tally toll" and "snapping wax," both of which acted as pioneers for the trade, inducing by their seductive sweetness and flavors a far more general use of the article by adults.

"Following these came the still more popular brands of today, which a few years ago were used almost universally in great quantities, and from the manufacture of which colossal fortunes were harvested almost in a season. I was in the business at its best, and I made a little, but I lacked the experience, the capital and the luck to make even a fair share of the big money that some of the gum men got out of it. I added the word luck because if it ever had a proper place anywhere it belongs right there. I'll tell you why:

"The largest eastern manufacturer of chewing gum got into the business, so I understand, in this way: He was peddling small articles, like razors and combs, among the sailors along the docks, and one day, with probably hundreds of others, was idly examining a cargo of Mexican chicla gum that had been brought here as ballast in the hope that it could be sold to bookbinders and the makers of leather tips for bound books. It proved to be worthless for those purposes and was to be thrown away to rot on a dock and coverboard. This peddler tasted it, found that it would chew, thought of its adaptability as chewing gum, got the whole cargo for shoveling it out of the ship, and today is a millionaire several times over. Wasn't that luck?

"The case of the other man, who has made as many millions and perhaps more out of the business, was very similar in so far that a happy thought was the chief factor of his success. He had, by great industry and after many years of hard labor, succeeded in getting his goods fairly well introduced and in moderate demand. But he lacked a leader. The sale of his best brands had never even approximated the phenomenal, as had some of the best ones from the east here, and like all the other makers, he was always experimenting in an effort to produce an article that should excel all others in merit and popular favor. At last, just before Christmas, in 1888, it occurred to him that as peppermint candy was a general favorite with children, why should not a peppermint flavored chewing gum be so? He tried the experiment, got a gratuitous advertisement as a compliment one of the local papers paid to the gum upon receipt of a box he had sent as a Christmas present, and in two years had erected a large factory, quadrupled his working force, and was from three weeks to three months behind in filling the orders that poured into his office. From that time to the present day he has employed hundreds of hands.

"Where does all the gum go—who chews it? I don't know. This man has told me that when he went, a stranger, to the city where his success has made him one of its best known capitalists he had slept on a pile of straw under a viaduct and had manufactured his first chewing gum on a common kitchen table after cooking it in the teakettle.

"The man is shrewd, though. I will tell you an anecdote that illustrates that fact. This chicla—that is, the basis of all the best gums at this time—was originally handled almost wholly by three shippers in small Mexican ports on the gulf. The natives gathered it from wild trees in the forests of southern Mexico and the Central American states, and it was cheap. This man sent an agent to Mexico, ostensibly to see the manufactured article, but when his trip was ended it was discovered, to the everlasting sorrow of most of the rest of us, that he held signal contracts for the next two years' output of these gums. Chicla at that time, if I recollect, was selling for 28 cents a pound, but before the close of the next season the price was \$1.35, and it was difficult to get it at that.

In order to put upon the market the same large sized piece as was then in vogue the rest of us were compelled to add more sugar, and as the price advanced to still add more sugar, until our output would almost entirely dissolve in the mouth, leaving only a piece of gum as large as a pea. The result was that his goods became actually far superior to the general run of gums, and eventually most of the newer concerns were compelled to quit.

"A Louisville firm at one time made a good chicla gum that contained some kind of an extract of tobacco, and I looked for a phenomenal sale of their output, but Uncle Sam decided that he was entitled to the regular revenue tax for manufactured tobacco upon that article, and that, of course, made it an unprofitable product at any price it was possible to obtain for it.

"It's a big business, but I'm afraid it's being overdone."—New York Times.

## Irving's Face.

The vanity of a popular star is proverbial, but Henry Irving is a grand exception to the general rule. Whatever he may think of his talents, the sin, if it be one, of personal vanity cannot be laid at his door. Not long ago he was supping with a congenial crowd. He happened to glance at a mirror opposite and said:

"However I have succeeded in life with that face is a bigger mystery to me, my friends, than it can possibly be to any one else."

## New Cause of Appendicitis.

"And what's become of Deacon Ross?" asked the gentleman who was visiting his old home in the east for the first time in many years. "He was the finest specimen of a skidder I ever saw."

"Oh, the deacon's dead," answered the obliging resident.

"The deacon, you say? I thought he was too mean to die."

"So did most everybody, but his soul got so small it slipped into his vermiform appendix and killed him."—Detroit News.

## A La Pique.



"Millions for de fence, but not a cent for tribute."—New York Evening World.

## They Never Met Again.

"Yes," said the tourist on Lookout mountain to the stranger who was surveying the scenery, "a great battle was fought on the spot where we stand."

"Indeed?"

"Yes, sir. The Federal and Confederate troops had a terrific engagement here, and at one time during the action the entire mountain was in a blaze."

"Indeed?"

"Fact, sir. The banks of the river below there were lined with the dead and wounded, and the trees were shattered and stripped by the shells."

"Awful!"

"You may well say so. By the bye, where were you at that time?"

"I was in the battle that you were speaking of," replied the stranger serenely.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## How Many Pounds?

A correspondent sends to The Companion a "true story," which could only be true, perhaps, in this age of college athletics.

A group of people were discussing a recent novel. Some liked it, only some thought it trashy or worse.

"For my part," said a lady, "I found it highly interesting. I especially liked John, the brother of the heroine, you remember. Not a very amiable character—a little coarse, no doubt—but well sketched in, and decidedly strong."

"At this point a young collegian, who had taken no part in the conversation, suddenly found his voice:

"How much can he lift?" he asked, in all soberness.—Youth's Companion.

## The Plot That Failed.

"Did you try that scheme of ringing a bell on Johnson when he was in the middle of his speech?"

"Yes, and it fizzled. Johnson was a street car conductor at one time."

"Well?"

"I made the mistake of ringing twice, and he took it as a compliment—thought it was a signal for him to go ahead."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Where Are the Hens?

"Just got a letter from Mildred. She's enjoying the country so much. She says, 'Every day at sunrise a neighboring rooster rouses us with his early morning lay.'"

"Early morning lay? What's the matter with the hens—on a strike?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## How It Happened.

"Why, Mr. Portly, you are all done up! What's the matter?"

"Bicycle."

"But you don't ride a wheel?"

"No, but the other fellow does."—Fliegende Blätter.

## The Acme of Knowledge.

Muggins—Is Blymes well informed? Buggins—Yes, indeed. Why he actually knows as much as the average young man who has just been graduated from college thinks he knows.—Philadelphia Record.

## Two of a Kind.

The political campaign is like the man who lost his clothes while swimming. It can't risk appearing before people unless clothed with a barrel.—Truth.

## Not His Way.

Nell—What a breezy young man Mr. Closest is!

Belle—Breezy? I haven't seen him blowing in anything.—Philadelphia Record.

## The Universal Smoke.

A Yankee is a handy man—None handier than he. Whatever there's to do or plan He'll do it handsomely.

Apple paring, cutting, drying; Pumpkin growing, doughnut frying; Cherry bounce and cider making; Pork and beans and mince pie baking; Buckwheat cake and horseradish; Butter making, milking, churning; Coddish drying, uncooked catching; Mending, regulating, patching; Soldering, tinsmithing, shingle splitting; Wood clock making, jackknife whittling; French horn blowing and wood ball twirling; Russian nature always hearing; Planning, scheming, digging, grading; Dictating, jockeying and horse trading; Ciphering, calculating, sewing; Outly guessing, vamping, yowing; Teaching dancing, singing, fiddling; Skill inventing, trading, peddling.

## A Yankee Is a Handy Man.

You cannot fail to see. If there's a thing to do or plan, He'll do it handsomely.

—New York Sun.

## STAGE GLINTS.

Charlotte Behrens will be Robert Mantell's leading lady again this season.

Frances Drake is the last of the "Legionnaires" to announce her intention to go into the vaudeville.

Anthony Hope and Edward Rose are said to have received about \$25,000 each in royalties on "The Prisoner of Zenda."

Charles Warren will leave for Australia to play the General in the Sydney production of Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag."

Mrs. Beerbohm Tree probably will not accompany her husband to America, Kate Rorke coming as leading lady instead.

The great hit made by "Under the Polar Star" has caused scores of artistic melodramas to be unearthed from dusty receptacles.

Arkins Lawrence and George W. Wilson have been engaged for principal parts in James A. Herne's "Shore Acres" company.

Two sons of Bartley Campbell are producing their dead father's old plays, and rumor has it that they are making money with them.

Edmund Collier will play Mark Antony in a production of "Cleopatra" which Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Ober will send on the road.

Duke Jaxone, a member of De Wolf Hopper's company, was recently rescued from a watery grave by a daughter of Merry, the great scenic artist.

Lewis Morrison produced Frederick Bryton's new play, "The Indian," in Halifax. Judging from press comments, the play scored a success. Mr. Morrison appeared in a dual role—twin Indian brothers.

## TURF TOPICS.

Alecidia is now the sensation of the hour in New England.

Last year's fast colt Lurabe, 2:12½, will not be raced this season.

The fast Pennsylvania stallion William Penn, 2:07½, has been a half this season in 1:02½.

Red Bud, 2:14½ trotting and 2:12½ pacing, has been allowed to return to the trotting gait.

Charles Marvin, the veteran trainer and driver, is at present schooling a lot of youngsters in New York.

Seventy heats were trotted and paced at the Columbus (O.) grand circuit meeting at an average below 2:11½.

Allie Mays, a brother of Ralph Wilkes, 2:00½, is not being trained, owing to injuries received some time ago.

L. L. D. is a new one in the 2:10 list. He won the second heat in his race at Ottumwa, Ia., recently, taking a record of 2:09.

Two blacksmiths are employed at the Cloverfield farm, and they are kept busy, as Mr. Moore has about 100 horses being shod on his farm.

James Green of Wilmington, Del., who drove Saladin, by Sultan, to his record of 2:05½, is handling some very fast green ones at Wilmington.

Barney Perry, one of the old school trainers, is at present a full fledged bootlegger, being the proprietor of the Bell House in Middletown, N. Y.

Buster, 2:15, has returned from the Indianapolis wreck in a very dilapidated condition. He will not be able to pace again this season, and it may be that he never will.

## COMMON SPICES.

Cinnamon is the inner bark of a tree of the laurel family.

Cardamom seeds of excellent quality are grown in Germany.

The ordinary red pepper has long been used as a medicine.

The leaves and even the bark of the nutmeg tree are said to have the fragrance of the seed.

The anise seed plant grows spontaneously in most of the countries around the Mediterranean.

Cinnamon was brought to Greece and Rome before the time of Christ by Arabian merchants.

The difference between black and white ginger is in the retention or removal of the dark colored epidermis. Two kinds are from the same root.

Ground cinnamon has been adulterated with many foreign substances, but generally Indian meal, wheat flour and pea flour are used for this purpose.

In the West Indies red pepper is a favorite remedy for many ailments. In all cases of sore throat it is used as a gargle, while it is regarded also as a specific for scarlet fever and scarlatina.

The taste of pepper is due to an acrid oil it contains. Its odor is of a volatile oil, which easily enough escapes. Pepper exposed to the air will lose most of its odor, while retaining a great part of its acidity of taste.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## NOVELTIES.

The beaded edge pattern is in evidence on silverware created for the autumn trade.

Flannel sealskin is a novelty introduced in the making of cardcases, jewel boxes and other leather goods.

Numbered with new models in silverware is an after dinner coffee set, the pieces of which are octagonal in shape and of colonial design.

A holder for handkerchiefs has appeared. It is in form of a clasp, with a safety pin attachment for fastening to the belt. Made of gold or silver, this clasp is variously decorated.

Included among novelties for the table are egg scissors of silver. These clip off the top of the natural soft boiled egg with neatness and dispatch, leaving the rest of the edible easy of access with the small egg spoon.—Jewellers' Circular.

## DISTRESSING IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN

Instantly Relieved by

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# THE - POSTOFFICE

It is the biggest trade in town, but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

## OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

## IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices. See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

## WM. M. MELVILLE,

THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

### MOST ADVANCED STYLES

—IN—  
Ladies' Fine Fall Footwear.  
—IN—  
Gentlemen's New Fall Footwear.



MICHAEL'S.

## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

### TALES OF THE TOWN.

Detective Roney is laying off on account of a severe attack of bowel trouble.

Born, August 31st, to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tirrell, of west Market street, a daughter.

D. D. Beeler has removed from west Wayne street into his new house on Brice avenue.

Wilbur, the young son of J. H. Bailey, of 614 east High street, fell from a tree yesterday and had his right wrist dislocated.

One of the most attractive novelties in the city are phonographs which give the wonderful speech of Bryan at Chicago, and McKinley's speech of acceptance.

In a base ball game at Gridersville yesterday afternoon, editor "Mike" Myers, of the Gridersville Record distinguished himself by making two home runs.

Miss Agnes, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gamble, of west High street, who has been dangerously ill for the past thirteen weeks, is but very slightly improved.

Mrs. Anna Chute has recovered from a two months illness, caused by a fall. Her son and daughter, who were called to her bedside, have returned to their homes in the East.

Emma, the little daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. John Curran, of Oak street, celebrated the fifth anniversary of her birthday this afternoon, entertaining a party of her many little friends. She received many beautiful presents.

A cordial invitation is extended to all friends of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society to spend Wednesday, Sept. 2nd, at the home of Mrs. Woolery in the Wheeler block, on west Market street. Please bring your last quarter's dues.

Hazel the only child of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. McCullough, who has been very ill with inflammation of the bowels for the past three weeks, has suffered a relapse and is in a precarious condition. Their many friends hope for her speedy and complete recovery.

Council H. S. Prophet addressed a large crowd of people at the meeting of the Silver League, at the Assembly room last night. Mr. Pro-

phets has made the silver subject a study for years, and his address last night abounded in logical arguments in favor of the restoration of the money functions of the white metal.

### SMALL BLAZE.

A Box Car, Loaded with Melons, Causes Considerable Excitement—No Loss.

The central fire department was called to the Lake Erie and Western freight office this morning about 10 o'clock, by an alarm from box 24. There they learned that an L. E. & W. box car, loaded with Georgia melons, had caught fire from a spark from a passing locomotive. The small boy was there in great numbers, hoping for an opportunity to satisfy a rich appetite. But a few buckets of water banished their hopes.

### WHICH?

What Kind of Money—Silver or Gold?

At 8 o'clock to night, in the opera house, will occur the discussion of the financial question by members of the Philosophical society. Efforts have been made to arouse the interest of the community. It is a subject that heretofore has been obscured by other issues. Everyone, in order to vote intelligently, must obtain an understanding of the matter. A discussion from both standpoints during the same evening affords an opportunity to weigh arguments against each other and thus determine which are most entitled to consideration. The meeting is free and a large attendance is assured.

### New Silks

At The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

### Entry Books Open

At Agricultural rooms, Court House. Entries for races close Monday, Sept. 2nd. Election of Directors at Fair Ground, Friday, Sept. 11, from 10 until 2 o'clock. Two Directors to be elected from the city of Lima.

### New

Dress Trimmings at The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

### They're Beauties.

We have a new lot of Berry Sets, finished in gold, as handsome as handsome can be. Only twelve pound tickets or \$1.25 cash. 5 24

### Late Novelties

In Ladies' Walking Hats at METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

## A FAKE.

Cribbing Again, the Gazette Gives False News.

### NO EFFORT TO GET FACTS.

No Change Contemplated in the Management of the Lima Northern—A Gross Injustice Done General Manager C. H. Roser.

The Gazette last evening, in reading the Cincinnati Post for news, found a dispatch sent out from Springfield, which stated that "C. H. Roser, who has been general superintendent of the Lima Northern railroad since its completion, and who superintended the construction of the line, had resigned yesterday to take effect September 1st." The matter was reproduced without giving credit to the Cincinnati paper, their informant.

Investigation on the part of the morning paper would have convinced them that the Springfield dispatch was a fake and void of the least particle of truth. In the first place, Mr. Roser has not been general superintendent of the new road, that position having been held until recently by Mr. Bisley, a well known railroad man.

General Manager Roser was shown the fake in the Gazette this morning and immediately denounced the article as a base falsehood, stating that he was the general manager of the road and that no such action as was stated in the Gazette item had ever been considered by him, and that such an act on his part was not even probable. He was greatly offended at the article and said that an injustice and a wrong had been done him by the false report. He was in the city all day yesterday and could have been interviewed upon the subject by any reporter who would have wished to learn the truth in regard to the report. He said it was "ungentlemanly and uncourteous on the part of the Gazette to have published such a statement without first having asked him as to the truthfulness of the report." He knew nothing of it until it appeared in this morning's paper and all who are officially connected with the new road brand the article as false and injurious. He further stated that the writer of the article had not seen him yesterday and had not been in his office for news since the time he was practically ejected from the general manager's office.

Mr. Roser is a railroad man of national reputation and has managed the projection of many railroads in different parts of the country. He is one of Lima's worthy citizens and for such a false report to be published could not be felt by him but as an insult and an injustice not only to him here in Lima, but elsewhere. Mr. Roser is on the very best of terms with the promoters of the road and is held by them as a valuable and efficient official.

### ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Oscar Thomas spent Sunday at Columbus Grove.

B. Bigelow, of Van Wert, was here yesterday on business.

Walter M. Scott has returned after several weeks vacation on the lakes.

John Makley, of Springfield, Mo. is in the city visiting his brother and sisters.

Louie Zimmerman and John Overy, of Lima, took a trip to Delphos on their wheels.

John Leahy, of north West street, left yesterday for Findlay, where he has a position.

Miss Ida LeHew has returned to her home in Kenton, after a pleasant visit with friends.

Misses Gusta and Susie Schuler, of Lima, were guests of Mrs. Julia Young Sunday—Toledo Bee.

Miss Agnes Duggan and brother, Alfred, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. J. F. McFarland, in Indianapolis.

Misses Lillian Miller, Louise Chaney and Nellie Marshall, of this city, spent Sunday with friends in Bluffton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Price and daughter Nell, returned this morning from an extended trip through northern Michigan.

M. J. Flahie and son Walter, of Findlay, were the guests of friends here last night and left this morning for Indiana to visit his brother.

Misses Kate and Mary Leonard returned yesterday to their home in Huntington, Ind., after a visit with the Misses Leonard, of west Vine street.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Cooney have returned from New York, where Mr. Cooney has been for several weeks selecting his "all stock" of goods.

Miss Mary Shaffer, who had been the guest of Miss Mary Leahy, of north West street, for several weeks, last night returned to her home in Middletown.

Miss Margaret Dinsinger and Miss Noonan, who have been the guests of the Misses Connell, of north Jackson

street, returned yesterday to their home in Troy.

Edgar Totty, who has been visiting Chas. Crown, left for Springfield, Cal., to-day.

Mrs. Mike Long and daughters, Golda and Ival, of Bluffton, Ind., are the guests of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Johnson, of 514 west Spring street.

Misses Anna and Helen Rheinhart returned yesterday to their home in Toledo, after a visit with their cousins, the Misses Kinnane, of north Jackson street.

Mrs. A. Callahan and daughter, Miss Tessie, returned yesterday after an extended visit with Mrs. Callahan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Haller, in Olean, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Latham and two children and Mrs. Latham's sister, Miss Clara Payne, returned yesterday after a two weeks visit in Wyandot, Mich.

Will Greten and sister, Miss Katherine Greten, returned this morning to their home in Zanesville, after a pleasant visit with Joseph Taubken and family, of north Elizabeth street.

### UNDER \$500 BOND.

Joe Blutcher and Joe Dancer Bound Over to the Grand Jury.

For Attempting to Wreck a C. H. & D. Passenger—Blutcher Gives Bond—Notorious Characters.

Yesterday morning Joe Blutcher and Joe Dancer, of Milton, had their preliminary hearing at this place for attempted train wrecking on the night of March 22nd, by placing a piece of timber on the U. H. & D. railroad.

As stated in the TIMES DEMOCRAT last week, Blutcher's trial was set for Saturday morning, but he feigned sickness and secured a postponement of the case until yesterday morning at 9 o'clock.

In the meantime Joe Dancer, a tough character at Milton, and an intimate friend of Blutcher's was arrested as being an accomplice to Blutcher in attempting a dastardly crime. Both pleaded not guilty and were bound over to the grand jury under a bond of \$500 each. Blutcher's uncle gave bond for him, but Dancer was unable to obtain bond and was committed to jail at Bowling Green. It was shown in the preliminary hearing that Blutcher and Dancer were together that evening, but when placed on the stand they gave contradictory statements. The morning after the attempted wreck both men left for Texas and remained almost three months. When they returned to Milton, Blutcher was arrested for breaking street lights and was given 42 days in the Toledo work house. This gave the authorities ample time to make their case, and some clever work was done by Detective Wiles in investigating the case. Within two hours after Blutcher was released from the work house he was placed under arrest upon the charge which is now resting against him. It is believed the case against them is a strong one, and should they be found guilty it would mean at least 10 years in the penitentiary.

### PIONEER LADY DEAD

Mrs. Mary A. Hanson Dies at Her Country Home from Typhoid Fever.

Was Seventy-five Years of Age and Had Lived in Allen County Fifty-eight Years.

Mrs. Mary A. Hanson, one of the oldest and most prominent pioneer women in Allen county, died at her country home, three miles east of this city, on the Lafayette road, at 1 o'clock this morning from typhoid fever.

The deceased was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, and was seventy-five years of age. She came to this county in 1833 with her father, the late William Mummaugh, and since that year lived in the immediate neighborhood of the homestead where her death occurred. Her husband was the late James Hanson, whose death occurred some years ago. Their union was blessed with six children, and Mrs. Henry Hardesty, of Beaver Dam, is the only one who survives the aged lady. The deceased was a sister of constable Wm. Mummaugh, of this city, and also of Morgan Mummaugh, of Scott, Van Wert county. The latter, who is 70 years of age, arrived here to-day to attend the funeral services.

The funeral will occur at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. The services will be held from the homestead, on the Lafayette road, and the remains will be interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

### New Fall Dress Goods

Coming every day at METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

### Notice.

The street cars hereafter will run to Woodlawn cemetery only on the following days—Tuesdays and Fridays from 1 o'clock to 5 10 p. m. and on Sundays from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m., except for funerals or by special arrangement with the receiver.

By order of J. N. HUNTER, Receiver.

### New

Dress Goods at the Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

## SEVENTY DOLLARS

Stolen From Joseph Boem at the Fauror Annex

### WOMEN IN THE CASE.

Del Thomson, a Candy Maker, Has Disappeared and is Suspected—Edna Myers Occupies Thompson's Room and is Under Arrest.

Early this morning, Joe Boem, a German baker, and another man were seen marching from the High street entrance to the Hotel Fauror annex, toward the police station with a woman between them, and from their demeanor it was evident that the woman was their prisoner. Arriving at the police station they held a conference with acting chief Wingate and a few minutes later the latter locked the woman in the women's department at the police station.

Boem, who rooms in the Hotel Fauror annex, claims that he was robbed of \$70 last night, and according to his story the woman was implicated in the case, but Del Thompson, a candy maker who has been employed at a local confectionery shop, is the person suspected of having taken the money, because he, as well as \$70, is missing.

Boem, and the other German who accompanied him and the woman to the police station, state that when they arrived this morning they discovered that Boem's money had been taken, and upon going into Thompson's apartment they found the latter gone, and the woman, whom they turned over to acting chief Wingate, occupying his bed. Boem and Thompson occupied a room which contained two beds and a curtain separates the room into two apartments. Boem states that last night he and Thompson had Edna Myers, the woman who was arrested, and another, a married woman named Mary Welsh, in their room, drinking beer with them. Boem claims that the Welsh woman left before midnight and that he then retired to his apartment, leaving the Myers woman and Thompson in the latter's apartment.

The Myers woman admits that she occupied Thompson's bed, but claims that she was asleep when Thompson left, and that she knew nothing concerning the alleged robbery.

About noon the Myers woman was taken before acting mayor Mowen, and she still declared that she knew nothing concerning the robbery. She was again locked up, and the police are now looking for the Welsh woman.

Telegrams were sent to the authorities of the various cities where Thompson is likely to have gone, and the police hope to intercept him. Thompson came here about three weeks ago from Newark, and Boem arrived in the city five or six weeks ago from Chicago.

### TYPHOID FEVER

Causes the Death of a Two-Year-Old Child.

Myrtle May, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Potts, of 1137 west North street, died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, from typhoid fever, after 15 days illness.

The funeral services will be held from the residence at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and the remains will be interred in the Allentown cemetery.

### Hon. W. J. Bryan,

Democratic candidate for President, will be at Findlay, Sept. 2nd, and speaks at 3 00 p. m. You can leave Lima at 1 40 p. m. via L. E. & W. and arrive at Findlay in time for speech. Fare for round trip 95c. It

### Go to Leipzig

September 2, 3, 4 and 5, via the Lima Northern and take in the great annual Street Fair which will be held on those dates. Many new features and everything free. 75 cents round trip. 5 4t

### AMONG THE RAILROADS

BOTH LEGS CRUSHED

Conductor B. W. Louden, of the Northern Ohio, while assisting his brakeman in some switching at P. mouth, Saturday night, fell beneath the wheels of a box car and had both legs horribly crushed. One limb was amputated between the hip and knee, and the other between the knee and ankle.

Louden was conductor of the local freight run between Delphos and New London. He is 28 years of age, unmarried, and his parents reside at Vaughnsville. The latest report is that he is still alive and may recover.

### CONDEMNATION SUIT

Of the Lima Northern Against the Lima Drilling Company

Property of the Ohio Southern and C. & E. Junction in Question—Viewed by a Special Jury

The condemnation suit brought by the Lima Northern railroad against the Lima Drilling company, is being heard to-day before a special jury. Judge Robb is presiding, the suit having been brought in the probate court. The land in question is situated at the junction of the Lima Northern and C. & E. railroads. The drilling company claims that without their consent, the Lima Northern company placed a "Y" or switch, across their land. A suit of ejectment was entered, whereupon the railroad company attempted to secure the land by condemnation process. The hearing was begun at 10 o'clock this morning. The jury, composed of the following gentlemen—L. W. Archer, S. S. Sherrick, T. N. Spencer, John Keller, D. L. Wert, Charles Rodan, B. F. Cleveland, Samuel Stetler, George Monroe, J. I. Leasure, Wm. Stubbs, John Lurke, were taken to the Lima Northern depot and from there were taken by an engine to the C. & E. junction. They were in charge of General Manager Roser, Herbert L. Brice, the attorney for the Drilling company, and W. H. Leete, counsel for the Lima Northern. The land in question was inspected and at 1 o'clock this day the case was resumed in the lower court rooms.

Jesse L. Test, Esq., an old resident and highly respected citizen of our town, called this morning and after purchasing a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy, said "If anyone asks you if this remedy will do what is claimed for it, tell them yes, and refer them to me." H. ALEXANDER STOKES, Reynolds, Pa. No one can doubt the value of this medicine after giving it a fair trial. Then it is pleasant and safe to take, making it especially valuable for children. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, C. W. Reister, 53 public square.

### New Novelties

In Dress Trimmings at METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

Van Wert Count Fair Excursions via Pennsylvania lines

Excursion tickets to Van Wert account the fair will be sold via Pennsylvania lines—Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5, 10th and 11th good to return until Sept. 12th inclusive. Tickets will be good going on regular trains on the date mentioned also on special train Wednesday, Sept. 9th, leaving Lima at 8 00 a. m., returning leaving Van Wert at 3 p. m. central time.

### Ribbon Sale

No. 12 and 16 Satin Ribbons in a variety of colors, 5 cents a yard, tomorrow at METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO., Stores 233 235 n. Main st., Lima, Ohio.

### GEO. W. COE.

Piano Tuner.

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Leave order at Downard & Son's book store or telephone No. 233

## WE ARE MOVING

## OUR STOCK!

WE MOVE IT EVERY DAY.

We are moving it from our shelves to our customers and if you want to help us,

We'll Move Into Your Hands Better Goods for Less Money than Any Moving Shoe House in the City.

We'll move Men's \$2.00 Tan Shoes for	91 25
" " " 3.00 " " "	— 00
" " " 1.50 " " "	— 00
" " Ladies' 1.25 " Oxford for	— 50
" " " 2.00 " " "	1 75
" " " 3.00 " " "	2 00

We'll move anything in our store at a price that will please you.

COME AND SEE US MOVE.

## THE WAUGHSHOE STORE.

31 Public Square